APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/674,974	09/30/2003	Yen-Fu Chen	AUS920030588US1	4970

			EXAMINER
45371	7590	09/18/2006	TIMBLIN, ROBERT M

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

DATE MAILED: 09/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/674,974	CHEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert M. Timblin	2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *30 June 2006*.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1,3-17,20,22-28 and 32-36* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1, 3-9, 10-11, 3-17, 20, 22-24, 25-28, and 32-36* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is responsive to application 10/67,4974 filed 6/30/2006 and Applicant's

amendments/remarks filed 6/30/06.

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The amendments to claims 1, 10, 20, and 29 are sufficient to overcome the previous 112

claim rejections and therefore the rejections are withdrawn.

Claim Objections

Claims 6-7, 16-17, 25-26, and 35-36 are objected to for depending upon cancelled claims

2, 12, 21, and 30, respectively.   Applicants are to be advised to renumber these claims to form

dependency.

Claim 1 is objected to for having a lack of antecedent basis. Specifically the phrase "*the*

plurality of data" lacks antecedent basis.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Ng et al.** ("Ng" hereinafter) (US 6,609,133 B2) in view of **Srivastava et al.** (Srivastava hereinafter (US 2002/0120685 A1)

With respect to claims 1, 11, and 20, **Ng** teaches A method for validating data in a backend driven environment, the method comprising:

'schema for a database' as querying the database to determine its schema and creating a database structure that reflects the schema (col. 4, lines 19-42).

'copying the database to a hashtable' as a hashtable representing the database (col. 5, lines 34-67).

'upon the occurrence of a query interval, comparing the database to the hashtable' as comparing hash tables of the two database structures (col. 8, lines 10-28).

'determining if the database and the hash table are identical' as determining changes to the database structures (col. 8, lines 10-28).

'responsive to a determination that that database and the hash table are identical, performing additional steps comprising: creating a new XML Schema' as creating a new database data structure based on the new schema (col. 4, lines 35-42).

Ng, fails to teach claimed limitations of creating an XML Schema, designating a query interval and wherein the XML schema contains a plurality of rules for validating the plurality of data.

Srivastava, however, teaches **'creating an XML Schema'** as an XML schema used by the relational database [0060].

'designating a query interval' as specifying the frequency with which the update check is to be performed [0068].

'wherein the XML schema contains a plurality of rules for validating the plurality of data' as validity of the specification data to specify the required and optional elements which should be present [0117, 0060].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Srivastava** would have provided Ng's system with ensuring system integrity. Further, Srivastava's teaching ensures proper operation (Srivastava, 0068). Further yet, using XML of Srivastava would have given Ng's system the features to create, test and validate submitted data (0060).

With respect to claims 2, 12, 21, and 31, these claims have been cancelled.

With respect to claims 3, 13, 22, and 32, **Ng** teaches **'responsive to a determination that that database and the hashtable are identical, resetting the query interval'** as comparing fields in the hash table to identify database changes (col. 8, lines 10-28).

With respect to claims 4, 14, 23, and 33 **Ng** teaches **'deleting the hashtable and saving the database as a new hashtable'** as adding and deleting entries in the hash table (col. 8, lines 42-58).

With respect to claims 5, 15, 24, and 34 **Ng** teaches '**storing the new XML Schema in a web server's virtual root**' as the schema stored on computer 101 connected to the internet/network 102 (col. 4, line 53-col.5, line 5 and fig. 1).

With respect to claims 6, 16, 25, and 35 **Ng** teaches '**a limited number of tables from the database are copied to the hashtable**' as a hash of the order and customer tables (col. 6, lines 1-28).

'**the database tables are compared to the tables in the hashtable**' as comparing hash tables of the two database structures (col. 8, lines 10-28).

With respect to claims 7, 17, 26, and 36 **Ng** teaches '**a database metadata is copied to the hashtable**' as the hash table contains data for a particular field, including its name, type, and length (col. 5, lines 60-67).

'**upon the occurrence of a query interval, the database metadata is compared to the metadata in the hashtable**' as comparing hash tables of the two database structures (col. 8, lines 10-28).

With respect to claims 8, 18, 27, 37, **Srivastava** teaches '**notifying a registered party of an update to the XML Schema**' as a message sent to a user after an update is completed (0068).

With respect to claims 9, 19, 28, and 38 **Srivastava** teaches '**using a database trigger to indicate a change in the database**' as a trigger service executed upon the occurrence of some events (0448).

With respect to claims 10 and 29, the limitations of these claims are similar to those of claims 1 and 20 as set forth above and are rejected in view of **Ng** for the same reasons.

Furthermore, Ng fails to teach checking the validity of a data using the XML Schema.

Srivastava however, teaches '**checking the validity of a data using the XML Schema**' as input data validated by the Service Definition (0080 and 0083).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references because the teaching of **Srivastava** would have provided Ng's system with ensuring system integrity. Further, Srivastava's teaching ensures proper operation (Srivastava, 0068). Further yet, using XML of Srivastava would have given Ng's system the features to create, test and validate submitted data (0060).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/30/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument on that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., "an automated system for updating the rules for validating data when a change is detected" found on page 10) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the

specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.
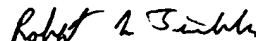

Contact Information

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RMT
3/22/2006